

The following is an Adobe Acrobat reproduction of the official
Notice of Proposed Selection of Remedy

for

Jerrell B. Thompson Battery

as published in the

Texas Register

(22 TexReg 5801-5802)

on

June 13, 1997

**A portion of the records for this site, including documents
pertinent to the TNRCC selection of remedy, is available
for viewing with the site repository records**

at

Van Zandt County Library

317 First Monday Lane

Canton, Texas

and/or

TNRCC Records Management Center

Austin, Texas

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A remedial investigation was initiated and completed in October 1996. The results of the investigation and laboratory analyses show that the primary soil contaminants at the Houston Scrap site are metals associated with battery recycling. The metals contamination is generally confined to the upper six inches of soil. The highest lead concentrations were in the battery recycling buildings. However, due to the temporary storage of batteries and processed battery casing mounds around the site, elevated levels of metals are found throughout the site. Other contaminants found in ground-water samples were lead, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, and nickel. These exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Levels in at least one monitor well.

The TNRCC is proposing the on-site containment of contaminated soil and materials at the Houston Scrap State Superfund site. The soil will be excavated and consolidated on-site to reduce the surface area of the containment cell. The soil containment area will be designed to minimize leaching of the soil contaminants to the ground water and will be covered by a cap that will eliminate surface exposure. Groundwater monitoring will be conducted to evaluate any possible impact of the containment cell on the groundwater at the Houston Scrap site. Groundwater remediation will not be addressed at this time.

The public meeting will be legislative in nature and not a contested case hearing within the meaning of Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001.

Persons desiring to submit or make comments on the proposed remedial action, the facility or the identity of the potentially responsible parties, are encouraged to do so at the public meeting. Or, public comment ends on August 12, 1997 at the close of the public meeting. Written comments should be submitted at least 10 days prior to the public meeting to Mr. Michael Garrigan, Superfund Investigation Section, MC 143, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.

The public records/site repository for this site are available for public review during regular business hours at the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Building D, North Entrance, Austin, Texas 78753, (512) 239-2927, or at the Eva Alice McCrane Library, Kashmere Gardens Branch, Houston, Texas, telephone 713/674-8461. The Library hours of operation are Mondays and Thursdays, noon-9:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, 10:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.; Wednesdays, 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.; Fridays and Saturdays, 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.; and closed on Sundays. Copying of file information is subject to payment of a fee.

For further information, please call: 1-800-633-9363.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on June 9, 1997.

TRD-9707420

Kevin McCalla

Director, Legal Division

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission

Filed: June 9, 1997



Public Notice (JBT State Superfund Site)

The executive director of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC or commission) has issued a public notice of a proposed selection of remedy for the Jerrell B. Thompson

State Superfund Site, which constitutes an imminent and substantial endangerment due to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment. The notice was published in the *Canton Herald* on Thursday, June 12, 1997. In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §335.349(a), concerning requirements for the remedial action and the Texas Health and Safety Code, Solid Waste Disposal Act, §361.187 concerning the proposed remedial action, a public meeting regarding the proposed remedy for the Jerrell B. Thompson State Superfund Site shall be held. The statute requires that the commission publish notice of the meeting in the *Texas Register* and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is located at least 45 days before the date of the public meeting.

The public meeting is scheduled at the Canton City Hall, Council Chambers, 290 East Tyler Street in Canton, Texas on Thursday, July 31, 1997, at 8:00 p.m. The public meeting will be legislative in nature and not a contested case hearing under the Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001.

The site for which a remedy has been selected, the Jerrell B. Thompson State Superfund Site, was proposed for listing on the State Registry of Superfund Sites at a public meeting in Canton, Texas on October 26, 1990, and originally appeared on the State Registry of Superfund Sites published in the October 1, 1991, issue of the *Texas Register* (16 TexReg 5420).

The Jerrell B. Thompson (JBT) State Superfund Site is located north of Phalba, Texas on Van Zandt County Road 2410, approximately one mile north of the intersection of County Road 2410 and State Highway 198.

The JBT site was the location of an automotive battery reclamation operation that began in 1970. In 1978, a waste battery processing facility was built on-site. The tops of the batteries were cut off with a saw. Anhydrous ammonia was used to wash sulfuric acid from the battery cells, creating a neutralized or basic wash that was collected in stainless steel troughs. In November 1980, Mr. Jerrell B. Thompson filed a Part A Permit Application as an interim status hazardous waste management facility. In April 1981, the facility became inactive. In May 1982 and November 1982, the Texas Department of Health (TDH) inspected the site and collected soil samples and found total lead concentrations as high as 329,000 mg/kg. On April 5, 1984, the TDH sent a Notice of Violation letter to Mr. Thompson; no response was received. On August 20, 1984, a letter was sent to Mr. Thompson terminating interim status.

Between 1984 and 1987, the TNRCC's District 5 Regional office inspected the site, noted several violations, and filed several enforcement actions against the operators of the site. During this time, the TNRCC collected surface soil, pond, and liquid waste samples, and based on the collected information, a Site Inspection Report was completed. The following investigations were conducted at the site from 1987 to 1990: Comprehensive Groundwater Monitoring Evaluation (1987); Solid Waste Compliance Monitoring Inspection (1987); RCRA Facility Assessment PR/VSI Report (1988); and Solid Waste Inspection (1989).

From 1993 to 1994, the TNRCC performed a Remedial Investigation and Baseline Risk Assessment. In May 1997, the TNRCC completed the Presumptive Remedy Document. The Remedial Investigation results indicate that metals contamination (lead, arsenic, cadmium, and antimony) exists at the site at levels which may threaten human health and the environment. A Baseline Risk Assessment concluded

that further action was needed to eliminate any potential imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and the environment from the contamination at the site. The Presumptive Remedy Document sets out the site remedy selection process. Based on the calculated volume of contaminated soil and the requirement for protection of groundwater, the recommended remedial alternative from the Presumptive Remedies Guidance is on-site containment with stabilization. The recommended alternative is the most cost-effective, reasonable, and appropriate remedy to address the site.

Persons desiring to make comments on the proposed remedial action or the identification of potentially responsible parties may do so at the meeting or in writing prior to the public meeting. All written comments concerning the remedial action proposed must be submitted at least ten days prior to the public meeting to Ms. Luda Voskov, C.P.G., Project Manager, Superfund Investigation Section, MC 143, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. This comment period begins June 12, 1997, and ends with the close of the aforementioned public meeting.

A brief summary of the commission's public records regarding this site is available for public review and copying during regular business hours at the Van Zandt County Public Library, 317 First Monday Lane, Canton, Texas, (903) 567-4276. Copies of the complete public record file may be obtained during business hours of the commission by contacting the TNRCC Central Records Center, Building D, Room 190, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas 78753, (512) 239-2920. Photocopying of file information is subject to payment of a fee.

For further information, please call: 1-800-633-9363 (within Texas only) or (512) 239-2141.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on June 6, 1997.

TRD-9707369

Kevin McCalla

Director, Legal Division

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission

Filed: June 6, 1997



Public Notice (JCS Company State Superfund Site)

The executive director of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC or commission) has issued a public notice of a proposed selection of remedy for the JCS Company State Superfund Site, which constitutes an imminent and substantial endangerment due to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment. The notice was published in the *Canton Herald* on Thursday, June 12, 1997. In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §335.349(a), concerning requirements for the remedial action and the Texas Health and Safety Code, Solid Waste Disposal Act, §361.187 concerning the proposed remedial action, a public meeting regarding the proposed remedy for the JCS Company State Superfund Site shall be held. The statute requires that the commission shall publish notice of the meeting in the *Texas Register* and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is located at least 45 days before the date of the public meeting.

The public meeting is scheduled at the Canton City Hall, Council Chambers, 290 East Tyler Street in Canton, Texas on Thursday, July 31, 1997, at 7:00 p.m. The public meeting will be legislative in

nature and not a contested case hearing under the Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001.

The site for which a remedy has been selected, the JCS Company State Superfund Site, was proposed for listing on the State Registry of Superfund Sites at a public meeting in Canton, Texas on October 26, 1990, and originally appeared on the State Registry of Superfund Sites published in the October 1, 1991, issue of the *Texas Register* (16 TexReg 5420).

The JCS Company State Superfund Site is located north of Phalba, Texas on Van Zandt County Road 2415, approximately 1 1/2 miles west of the intersection of County Road 2403 and State Highway 198.

The JCS site was the location of an automotive battery reclamation operation that began in 1970. Between 1978 and 1981, the JCS Company purchased used batteries and stored them in the battery processing building. The tops of the batteries were cut off with a saw. Anhydrous ammonia was used to wash sulfuric acid from the battery cells, creating a neutralized or basic wash that was collected in stainless steel troughs. In November 1980, the JCS Company filed a Part A Permit Application as an interim status hazardous waste management facility. In October of 1981, the facility became inactive. In March 1984, the Texas Department of Health (TDH) inspected the site and collected soil samples and found total lead concentrations as high as 329,000 mg/kg. On April 5, 1984, the TDH sent a Notice of Violation letter to the JCS Company. No response was received. On August 20, 1984, a letter was sent to the JCS Company terminating interim status. Between 1986 and 1987, the TNRCC's District 5 Regional office inspected the site, noted several violations, and filed several enforcement actions against the operators of the site. During this time, the TNRCC collected surface soil, pond, and liquid waste samples and based on the collected information, a Site Inspection Report was completed. The following investigations were conducted at the site from 1987 to 1990: Comprehensive Groundwater Monitoring Evaluation (1987); Solid Waste Compliance Monitoring Inspection (1987); RCRA Facility Assessment PR/VS1 Report (1988); and Solid Waste Inspection (1989).

From 1993 to 1994, the TNRCC performed a Remedial Investigation and Baseline Risk Assessment. In May 1997, the TNRCC completed the Presumptive Remedy Document. The Remedial Investigation results indicate that metals contamination (lead, arsenic, and antimony) exists at the site at levels which may threaten human health and the environment. A Baseline Risk Assessment concluded that further action was needed to eliminate any potential imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and the environment from the contamination at the site. The Presumptive Remedy Document sets out the site remedy selection process. Based on the calculated volume of contaminated soil and the conclusion that impacts to groundwater are not a concern, the recommended remedial alternative from the Presumptive Remedies Guidance is on-site containment without stabilization. The recommended alternative is the most cost-effective, reasonable, and appropriate remedy to address the site.

Persons desiring to make comments on the proposed remedial action or the identification of potentially responsible parties may do so at the meeting or in writing prior to the public meeting. All written comments concerning the remedial action proposed must be submitted at least ten days prior to the public meeting to Ms. Luda Voskov, C.P.G., Project Manager, Superfund Investigation Section, MC 143, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, P.O. Box 13087,